THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

AS A VOICE TO ISRAEL.

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The Weekly Gleaner,

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JULIUS ECKMAN, D.D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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THE SHEPERDESS.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

POETRY.
The Field of the World.
The Power of Virtue.
Hymn.

SACRED TOPOGRAPHY.
Mount Sinai.

THE FAMILY.
Affectionate Advice to a Married Couple.

BIOGRAPHY.
Rachel.
Caspar Hauser.

PRACTICALS
Influence of Religion; or, Rabbi Shalomah of Shabazzin.

JUVENILE.
The War Cry.

VARIETIES.
The Comet; Power of Growth in Plants; To Clean Looking Glasses, Mirrors, etc., etc.

NOTICES.
Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association; Chebrah Bickur Cholim, etc.

SACRAMENTO.
Election of Officers.

BIOGRAPHY.

Rachel.

In the early period of the world's history, it was thought no disgrace to the female character to be found discharging some of the gentle but substantial duties of life. The first glance which the Scriptures give us of Rachel presents to our view as busily occupied in feeding her father's sheep. The paternal dwelling was at Paran-aram, in Mesopotamia, where the family possessions were extensive. She had an only sister, older than herself, whose name was Leah. By the grove in Beersheba, the father of Rachel had a sister, who was married to Isaac the son of Abraham. This sister had twin sons, Esau and Jacob.

The affections of the parents are divided that the promise may be fulfilled. Isaac would unjustly bestow on Esau that which was Jacob,s; Rebecca, with equal injustice, teaches Jacob to personate Esau. The mother shall rather defeat the son and beguile the father, than the father shall beguile the chosen son of his blessing. Her desire was good; the means she used to effect it were unlawful. God often accomplishes his purpose by means of our infirmity; Yet neither is our weakness thereby justified, nor his unerring justice impeached.

But this prevarication soon brought upon the youthful victim and foolish mother a fearful penalty. By falsehood he supplaunted Esau, and obtained the birthright of his father's house. This so enraged his brother, that it was found necessary for him to leave the scenes of his childhood and the associations of home—he must become an exile in a distant country.

On his arrival at Haran, the incidents are exceedingly similar to those which took place when Abraham's servant went to seek a wife for Isaac. The servant, however, when he came to the well outside the town, had camels, attendants, and stores of precious things; but the son stands by the same well alone, and empty of all things but his claims and his hopes. Jacob also tarries by the well, till the damsel destined to become his spouse appears; but she comes not, like Rebekah, to fetch water for domestic use from the well, but to water the home flock of her father Laban, which is under her care.

"Behold, Rachel his daughter cometh with his sheep." The heart of the desolate wanderer began to beat with joy. How shall he approach her? What can he say or do to win her confidence or allay her fears? He offers his services, rolls away the stone from the mouth of the well, waters the sheep, makes known to the fair damsel who he is, gives to her the kiss of peace, and lifts up his voice and weeps.

There was much to awaken strong emotion—the damsel was the daughter of "his *mother's brother*;" the sheep were "the sheep of his *mother's brother*." It is not without purpose that his mother is thus presented to us. It apprises us that his mother was present to Jacob's mind. He pictured to himself, that just as that maiden appeared there before him, so, in that very place had his mother appeared before Abraham's servant some forty years before—and that now he was among the scenes of *her* youth, of which she had often spoken to him. We can therefore well understand how, when he kissed his fair cousin, and told her who he was, "he lifted up his voice and wept." This is a fine touch of nature; and had the faults of Jacob been much greater than they were, we could forgive them for those tears. We begin to feel that there is truth in this man, of whom we have not yet seen much that is good. Our hearts begin to go with him. we begin to like him. His future career begins to interest us.

With hasty step and fluttering heart the maiden "ran and told her father" of the unexpected arrival of her cousin Jacob. The youthful stranger met a hearty welcome, and from that hour there was kindled in the breasts of the newly-met, a tender flame which was to ripen and mature into settled and unchanging affection.

For a time, all seemed marked by generosity on the side of the uncle, and respect and gratitude on the part of the nephew. It was not long, however, before the selfishnes of the Syrian was displayed, and his true character developed, in the treatment which he gave his confiding and unprotected relative. He made him as one of his hired servants, and then defrauded him of the wages of servitude.

Lo, he serves seven years for his Rachel, and at the end is beguiled by the subtlety of Laban, and compelled to be the unwilling husband of Leah. In the substitution of the elder daughter for the younger he could not but remember his own past treachery. At a moment when we think not, God often *repays* us our sins by the sins of others. Other seven years must he serve *for Rachel*.

There is a touching melancholy in the recital of this iniquitous course as given by the sufferer. "Thus I was: In the day the drought consumed me, and the frost by night; and my sleep departed from mine eyes. That which was torn of beasts I brought not unto thee. I bare the loss of it; of my own hand didst thou require it, whether stolen by day or stolen by night. Thus have I been twenty years in thy house, and thou hast changed my wages ten times." All this was submitted to for the sake of Rachel. The cheerfulness with which he agreed to serve seven years that he might obtain her for his wife, is beautifully set forth in the simple but expressive words of the historian—"Jacob served seven years for Rachel, and they seemed to him but a few days for the love he had to her." At the end of seven years, the cupidity, the wicked avarice of Laban, led him to resort to a vile artifice to impose additional servitude upon his nephew.

(To be Continued.)

THE FAMILY.

Affectionate Advice to a Married Couple.

CHAPTER V.

Short account of Evander and Theodosia.—How Religion supports the members of a religious family under afflictive events, exhibited in the death of Theodosia.

Evander and Theodosia were both the offspring of pious parents. Their union was a congenial one. It had all the qualities which accompany an attachment founded not merely on similarity of religious views: it was such an affection as they could neither suppress nor direct to another object. But though their attachment was not produced by their religion, it was nourished by it. Whatever they saw in each other's person or temper, to unite their hearts, was heightened by the satisfaction they had in each other's piety, and the consequent prospect of spending a harmonious life, and a blessed eternity together.

Their hands were joined, and they entered on a state blessed with all the enjoyments which an unshackled affection could yield to minds seasoned with the benevolence and purity of which true religion consists. Their equal regard to God, diminished not one enjoyment in which a fond couple should share; but was, on the contrary, an additional source of pleasure. They "delighted in God;" and they delighted in the society of each other.

Their unanimity, their visible, though unstudied interchanges of kindness, had an assimilating influence on their family; and served to give considerable effect to that religious order which they had established. The INVISIBLE world being in a great measure habitually before them, they both, in their respective departments attended to those who were under them, (whether children or servants,) as having the charge of IMMORTALS.

Such was their behavior toward their children, that it seemed as if training them for an *eternal* state was, in their view, the principal purpose for which Divine Providence gave them an offspring. And to this business they applied themselves with pleasure. They began *early* with the infusion of religious ideas into the minds of their children: wisely limiting themselves, at first, to those few great principles which are the foundation of all religion.—On these points, simple as they are, they did not expect to produce *conviction* in the infant mind. Yet they conceived, that one way to prevent the introduction of evil, was to preoccupy the mind with that which is good.—And it never once came into their thoughts, that they should be blamed for enforcing a truth on children, because the disciples were too young to see that truth in as clear a light as their instructers did. They had none of the subleties and refinements of skeptics, in their method of education. They went to work in a straight forward way; what they had learned they taught; they trusted they knew "the way of life," and they endeavored to lead their children in the same path.

Impressed with the infinite importance of this part of a parent's duty, they *took pains* in it. To conduct a business of such consequence, in a desultory way, was in their opinion but a smaller degree of that criminality which neglects it entirely. It therefore did not content them, to inculcate religious ideas; they aimed, in dependance on God, to induce moral habits. *Genuine piety* was the model they kept in their eye. To see this simple character, in their children; to see them avowedly on the side of truth, yet free from all affectation; evidently desirous of living a useful life, yet neither vain nor obtrusive, was a hope they expected not to realize without great pains taken on their part. They counted the cost, and determined to pay it. Hereby they hoped to obtain the divine blessing upon their endeavors. This they constantly prayed for; believing, from what they knew of the depravity of human nature, that without it their labors would fail of success.

But this pious care was not confined to their children; it extended to every member of their family. It began to operate silently at the very first sight of a new domestic. Aware of the sordid ignorance in respect to the principles of true religion, prevalent among the uneducated, and knowing that in their own house there were better opportunities of learning divine truth, they seldom hired a servant without feeling an anxious wish that he might know something more of God, by coming among them, than he knew before.

Thus honoring God, they were honored by him. Their family was not a society of starched formalists, distinguished by some unnatural peculiarity of dress or language; but while they looked like the members of other families, they lived differently. They were taught to reverence the word and ordinances of God.—They were taught that the blessing of God, and the favor of their common superiors, were to be expected in fulfilling the duties of their stations, and in the discharge of good offices toward each other. *Favoritism* was struck out of that system, which the heads of the family adopted: every one knew that impartial kindness was the law of the house.

Thus taught, they repaid their teachers by practising the lessons in which they had been instructed. The house was the abode of regularity, iudustry, uprightness and peace. It was not exempt, indeed, from human infirmities; yet it showed to what a degree of excellence human nature, under proper management, may be brought; and it produced social gratifications, untasted, where the cultivation of religious principle is neglected. Nor was it easy to mistake the source whence all the regularity and comfort of this abode proceeded: the genuine religion of Evander and Theodosia. Their authority, their instruction, and their example, accounted for all that distinguished this happy society.

They had the reward of seeing the fruit of their labors. That house, over which they ruled in the fear of God, was not exempt from the ordinary visitations of Providence. Like other houses, it was subject to the incursion of death; and at length the event took place; but not accompanied with its usual horrors.—The trial was softened by the manner in which it was met, both by those who depared, and those who were called to give them up: the former being enabled to die rejoicing in the hopes of that immortality which had been inculcated in the family, and the latter to find a relief under the painful stroke which separated one friend from the other, in the well-grounded hope of meeting again in a better world.

The person whom it pleased God first to take from this family, was one of its important and most lovely members. It was Theodosia: the wife, the mother, the delightful companion of her husband, the nurse and instruetress of his children, the discreet manager of his domestic affairs; whose unremitting attention banished confusion from the house, and whose sweetness of temper filled it with peace. I need not detail every particular of her last illness; an account of the concluding circumstances will be sufficient for my purpose.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TO RENDER PAPER FIRE-PROOF.—Whether the paper be plain, written, printed on, or even marbied, stained, or painted, for hangings, dip it in a strong solution of Alum water, and then thoroughly dry it. In this state it will be fire proof. This will be readily known by holding a slip, thus prepared, over a candle.—Some paper requires to inbibe more of the solution than by a single immersion; in which case the dipping and drying must be repeated, till it becomes fully satuated. Neither the color nor quality of the paper will be in the least affected by this process, but on the contrary, will be improved.

BIOGRAPHY.

Caspar Hauser.

The following sketch of this extraordinary and ill-fated youth, is extracted from an account given of him by Anselm Von Feuerbach, President of one of the Bavarian courts of appeal—translated by H. G. Linberg.

On the 26th of May, 1828, towards the close of the day, a citizen of Nuremberg, (in Franconia,) who lived near the small and unfrequented Haller gate, and who was, at the time, loitering before his door, observed at a short distance, a young man in a peasant's dress.—He was standing in a very singular posture, and, apparently like one intoxicated, was endeavoring to walk, but without the ability to keep himself erect, or to govern the movement of his legs. The citizen approached the stranger, who held out to him a letter, directed "To the captain of the 4th Esgätaren of the Shwo liskay regiment, Nuremberg."

The captain referred to lived near the New gate; and, though not without much difficulty, thither the citizen conducted the strange youth. On entering the captain's mansion, the stranger advanced towards the servant that had opened the door, with his hat on his head, and the letter in his hand, addressing him in a jargon of indistinct and almost altogether inarticulate sounds, the meaning of which no one could comprehend. The servant asked him what he wanted; who he was; and whence he came; but the stranger appeared to understand none of these interrogatories, his only reply being, "Ae sechtene mocht ich waen," &c.: the same unintelligible jargon he had previously uttered when accosted by the citizen who accompanied him. The young man was so much fatigued as scarcely to be able to walk or stand. Weeping, and with an expression of excessive pain, he pointed to his feet, which were sinking under him. He appeared, also, to be suffering from hnnger and thirst. A small piece of meat was, therefore, offered him; but the first morsel had scarce touched his lips, before he shuddered, the muscles of his face being, at the same time, seized with spasms; and, with visible horror, he spit it out. On tasting a few drops of beer that was presented to him, he likewise showed the same marks of aversion. But a bit of bread, and a glass of water, he swallowed greedily, and with great satisfaction. In the mean time, all attempts to gain any information respecting his person, his arrival, or his residence, were altogether fruitless. His language consisted of tears, moans, and untelligible sounds, or of an awkward attempt at the words already mentioned.

In the captain's house, he was taken for a kind of demi-savage. The captain knew nothing of the stranger; nor could he learn anything concerning him from the letter which he had brought, any more than by questioning him. For a development of the mystery which hung over the character and purposes of this singular being, as well as for the care of his person, he was, therefore, consigned over to the city police. His journey to the police office, in his pitiable situation, (for, it afterwards proved, that this was about his *first* attempt at walking, and the first time he had worn shoes or boots; and, moreover, that the boots he then had on, had excoriated and sorely blistered his feet,) was almost a course of martyrdom, and not accomplished but with the greatest difficulty.

At the guard room, he was equally looked upon as a most extraordinary phenomenon.—The atttempt to examine him by questions, proved altogether unavailing. A repetition of the sounds, "Ae reuta waehu," &c. (to which sounds he himself, as was afterwards ascertained, attached not the sbadow of a meaning,) were the only sounds or words which, on the most diverse occasions he uttered. He appeared neither to know, nor to consider, where he was. He betrayed neither astonishment, fear, nor confusion; but rather showed that kind of insensibility, or brutish dullness, which either leaves external objects entirely unnoticed, or gazes at them without thought, and suffers them to pass without being affected by them. His tears and whimpering, while he was frequently pointing to his tortured and tottering feet, together with his awkward and child-like demeanor, soon excited the compassion of all who were present. A soldier offered him a piece of meat and a glass of beer; but these, in the same manner as at the captain's house, he rejected with shuddering and abhorrence. Another gave him a piece of coin. At this he expressed the joy of a little child; and, in short, his whole conduct and demeanor seemed to be that of a child scarcely two years old, although he possessed the stature of a young man.

The police, not knowing whether to consider him an idiot, a madman, or a savage, or whether, under the guise of a stupid boy, some cunning deceiver might not be concealed, sent him to the tower of the Vestner gate, a place used for the confinement of rogues and vagabonds.

The name, Caspar Hauser, he wore upon his hat, when first discovered in Nuremberg. His dress was very shabby, though evidently not that of a peasant, nor one made for himself.—His pockets were stuffed with religious manuscripts and books. The letter which he carried in his hand, was written, a part in German characters, and a part in Latin; but, instead of giving any satisfactory information concerning him, it seemed purposely penned with a view to render still more difficult the solution of the dark enigma which Caspar presented in his own person. It purported to be written by a female; stated that Caspar was 17 years old; and that he wished to become a soldier.

On his first appearance in Nuremberg, Caspar was only four feet and nine inches in height, but his stature soon rapidly increased. His complexion was fair; his limbs were delicately formed; his hands small and beautifully shaped; and the soles of his feet, as well as the palms of his hands, were soft as those of an infant; but his countenance lacked animation and expression; and the staring look of his clear and bright blue eyes, betrayed an infantile inanity. If anything pleasant, however, affected his minp, a smiling, heart-winning sweetness diffused itself over his features, and lighted up his coontenance with that irresistible charm which alone is revealed by the joy of an innocent child. He knew but little better how to use his hands and fingers, than he did his legs and feet. In taking hold of anything, he employed the tips of his first finger and thumb with the others stretched out stiff and straight, in the uncouth and awkward manner of a little child that has not yet learned to handle things. His gait, like that of an infant making its first essays in leading strings, was, properly speaking, not a walk, but rather a waddling, tottering, groping of his way—a painful medium between the motion of falling and of endeavoring to keep himself upright. In attempting to walk, instead of first treading fully on his heel, as persons commonly do, he placed his heels and the balls of his feet simultaneously upon the ground; and, instead of moving ouly one foot at a time, he would endeavor to raise both at once. In this miserably awkward manner, he toddled and stumbled slowly and heavily forward, with arms stiff and straighted out, which he seemed to use as balance poles. The slightest impediment caused him to fall flat on the floor: and for a long time after his arrival, he could not go up and down stairs without assistance.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Magic River.

In the province of Andulusia, in Spain, there is a river called the Tinto, from the hues of its waters which are as yellow as topaz. If a stone happens to fall in and rests upon another, they become perfectly united and conglutinated. All the plants on its banks are withed by its waters whenever they ove flow. No kind of verdure will come up where its waters run, nor can any fish live in its stream. It is full of mercury and iron in solution, hence its destructive influence on fish and herbage.

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THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KELLOGG & RICHTER" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT," of San Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp for CORRECTNESS, having tested their Assays thoroughly, both in the American and European Mints.

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NEW YORK, August, 1855.

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Maltese Cross Champagne.
J. C. MORIZET, RHEIMS.
H. A. COBB, AGENT, San Francisco.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agent for the proprietors, Messrs. DE ST. MARCAUX & Co., Rheims, France, has just received an invoice of the above celebrated Wine, and will continue, from this time, to receive the same by every arrival from France. H. A. COBB,
ap8 No. 100 and 102 Montgomery Street.

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LITTLE & CO.,
"APOTHECARIES' HALL,"
No. 137 Montgomery Street.

WM. B. LITTLE AND CHARLES E. HINCKLEY are regularly educated Apothecaries—Graduates of Pharmaceutical Colleges, and are the oldest and most experienced DRUGGISTS in this city.

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ATTEND exclusively to the Prescription and Family Medicine Business, and one of the firm is always in attendance, at all hours...DAY or NIGHT.

LITTLE & CO.

SELL only the best quality articles, and their prices are LOWER than any other establishment in this city.

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EMPLOY no Boys or Inexperienced Persons in their establishment.

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PREPARE Rosemary and Castor Oil, the best article in use for beautifying and increasing the growth of the HAIR—freeing the head from Dandruff, preventing the hair from falling, and preserving its natural color.

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PREPARE the world-renowned Devine's Pitch Lozenges, from the Oriental Recipe of Dr. Wm. Devine, universally allowed to be very efficacious for coughs, colds, and consumption. Price only 25 cents a Box, or five for $1.

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ARE AGENTS for all the popular Patent Medicines, and sell the genuine articles at the very lowest rates.

LITTLE & CO.,
Apothecaries' Hall, 137 Montgomery st.,
may15 Between Clay and Commercial Sts.

J. H. WIDBER & Co.,
APOTHECARIES,
ap3 *VERANDAH DRUG STORE,*
Corner of Kearny and Washington Streets, San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.
R. H. VANCE;
Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, received
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the
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RECEIVED AGAINST ALL
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To those who wish something new and beautiful, we have purchased the Patent Right for cutting
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for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken on Glass, in this City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the genuine article.

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We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS, "BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.

Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c., taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20

WANTED.
50,000 CITIZENS OF CALIFORNIA,
TAKE NOTICE.

THAT ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 20th of April, new arrangements have been made by C. C. CLARK & CO. which will, in an extraordinary degree, benefit the bone and sinew of California. A regular REGISTER will hereafter be kept of Private Families supplied with Servants, who will be charged fifty cents per month, no matter how often application is made. Female Servants will be charged $2 for any situation in San Francisco—no reference to wages. Country places will be the same as heretofore, owing to our heavy engagements with the principal newspaper establishments. Females not afraid to work, can obtain situations at C. C. CLARK & CO.'S whenever application is made.

This office contains five different business departments—a Real Estate room, and a seperate apartment for ladies and gentlemen leaving orders.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and in all cases must be addressed to

C. C. CLARK & CO.,
ap3 No. 205 Clay street, opposite the Plaza.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
S. H. MEEKER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
GOODWIN & CO. & MEEKER,

HAVE NOW ON HAND AND FOR SALE, a very large stock of
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
which they will sell on the most favorable terms. In store—

600 packages of New York Monday, and Old Western Whiskey:
100 bbls very Old [illegible]
200 1-8 Philadelphia Brandy:
20 pipes Philadelphia Gin: New York Gin:
250 packages French Brandy, various brands:
50 quarter-casks Harmony and Duff Gordon Old Pale Sherry:
140 packages Loubat and London Dock Port Wines:
600 cases Claret: 300 do Sautern and Hock:
300 baskets Champagne, including the well known and favorite brands Max Sutaine, Chas. Heidsick, Schreider, Chas. Heidsick, Schreider, Chateau de Ay, &c., Longworth's Wines.

Also—Syrups, Cordials, Ginger Wine, &c.

Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call.

S. H. MEEKER & CO.,
mar6tf Front street, corner of Oregon.

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 5627, (1857.)

Our Collectors.

We have appointed Mr. Joseph Labatt our Collector for this city.

Influence of Religion.

R. SHᴬLOMOTH OF SABACZIN.

Concluded from p. 168.

No, he does not attend Synagogue, not even on *Yom Kippur*, (Day of Atonement.) He stays in his *Beth Hammidrash*, (study,) not from a contempt of public worship, not from a desire to be singular, but from a conviction that he could, as a learned man, improve his time better at home than in public. He knows that, (according to the Rabbis) the *Beth Hammidrash* is considered of higher sanctity than the Synagogue, he acts on the example of the ancient sages, who paid their devotion in their studies, in preference to repairing to Synagogues. Besides, R. Shᵃlomoh "says" no *Piutim* (poetical compositions)—he reads no *Machsor** (the familiar term for the Cycle of *Pinlim*) he merely reads those prayers which are found in the "Daily Prayer Book." But how does he fill out the time left him by the omission of these poetical compositions?

Independently of his studies of (what he considers sacred books) the Rabbis, R. Shᵃlomoh has another way of spending his *Yom Kippur*, and to which to call the attention of our readers, is the principle aim of this article. As the caption says, the conduct of our Rabbi will show us the influence of Religion. The *Yom Kippur* being the most sacred day of the year, (see Leviticus, chap 16 et. 23) among the great numbers who attend the Synagogues (which are not closed on that day from the eve of the ninth to the eve of tenth day of *Thrishri*,) in in Russia, where the Je ish popu'ation is very considerable, a great many mothers leave, in ther mistaken zeal, their infants and children at home. Comparatively few families can afford to keep servants; the children left to themselves might incur danger, and particularly the helpless babes might miss the absent mother; and it is our Rabbi, who, inspired by a spirit of humanity, pays the most sacred and acceptable worship to God—love to man. You saw him wander through the streets, (it was the Jews quarter,) listen at some windows, enter several houses, and hastily rush to the Synagogue to call out a praying mother to go and nurse a hungry, crying child. It is his delight to be "a mouth to the dumb"—his mind is full with the idea of his God, whose servant he feels himself to be. And a faithful servant he is; his affections are set on things above; his whole life is one act of devotion; temporary poverty is his lot, but his treasures are in heaven; a humble hamlet is his house, but he will inherit a mansion when he enters *his Home;* his name is not known among the great of the earth, but it will gloriously shine among the saints in heaven; his inheritance will be the enjoyment of the Glory of God, and his Rest, glorious!

"He shall en'er into peace: he shall rest upon his bed. The perfect man walking in his reighteousness."
Isaiah 57: 2.

A number of great men objected to the *Piutim* for several reasons, viz: because they interrupt the train of thought of the usual prayers, which is prohibited by the *Shulchar Aruch* (the code treating on ritual subjects;) their language is not understood even by the more learned, owing to the continual allusions to the *Midrashim*, (Legendary Collections,) which are familiar to but very few readers, and are besides not considered reliable sources; another objection is that the authors of the *Piutim* have done great violence to the language; lastly the Rabbis, in accordance with the Bible, declare against long prayers, *Le olam yith pallel adam bithpillah Ketzarah*—"Man shall ever use short prayers" is their advice. In a number of European, and in some Ameei an Synagogues, the *Piutim* are superceded by readings and lectures in the intelligible vernacular languages.

SACRED TOPOGRAPHY.

Mount Sinai.

(Continued from p. 166.)

VIEW FROM MOUNT SINAI.. SINAI DIFFICULTIES.. SUKSAFEH (THE HOREB OF TRADITION) TAKEN FOR SINAI.. DISPROVED BY THE MOST RECENT DISCOVERIES.

The eye of a spectator upon the top of Sinai ranges over hundreds of these wild, dark masses, which might seem to have been specially formed by the hand of God to be the theatre of his Divine manifestations, and to give the highest sanction and effect to the precepts of morality and religion promulgated on Mount Sinai. It is not given us to comprehend the reasons which guided Infinite Wisdom in the choice of circumstances—why the covenant was made in the midst of thunder and earthquakes on Mount Sinai. We may be sure, however, that these sublime and awful manifestations were wisely adapted to the age, to the dispensation and to the character and condition of the people, for whom it was necessary, perhaps, to accompany the manifestations of the Divine will by such displays as should impress most deeply their feelings and imaginations. Hence those exhibitions on the mountain, the sight of which was so terrible. We do no violence to probability by applying this principle upon a broader scale, and supposing that "the great and terrible wilderness," and the no less dreary and savage mountains which it embosoms, were selected, or even formed, with reference to this great moral effect. No one who duly appreciates the influence of the Decalogue upon the destinies of the human race, can suspect that this magnificent array of circumstances was disproportioned to the importance of the end.

Miss Martineau expresses herself in the following terms about the view from Gebel Mousa, (Mount of Moses,) the Sinai of tra dition:

"What a view it was when we came out! We saw every thing radiantly that came within the ca pacity of the eye at all. For a vast distance round, it was one billowy expanse of brown summits, arid beyond description, and unrelieved by any variety of color, or by any glimpse of valley or plain. The sea line of the Gulf of Akaba, was plain enough, a line of grey between two of sand. To the north, there was the relief of a white ridge above the desolate brown;—hills in the El Tiheh region. The scene was altogether strange and desolate;—most like one's notion of an antecedent age of our globe,—a time before man was created, when deep calling to deep, and thunders responding to thunders, and monsters slow moving in wildernesses, had the world all to themselves. I am thankful to have seen it; for, whether it be one of the historical holy places or not, its singular wildness renders it quite sacred enough."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Payment.

We beg to call the attention of the friends of the *Gleaner*, that considering the heavy California expenses, and the limited number of readers whose mind is at all attuned to such reading matter as our publication contains—our future existence can only then be secured, if our friends try to interest themselves in our behalf, in spreading our paper, and by regular remittances of small sums due to us. We therefore sincerely hope that our readers in the country, will kindly send their contributions by mail or otherwise, in cash, or in post stamps closed in a letter.

Payments are most conveniently made by post-stamps, or in cash enclosed in an advertised letter by mail.

"The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother—the ravens of the valley shall pluck it out, and the young eagles shall eat it."—Prov. xxx. 17.

"Cursed be he who lightly esteemeth his father or his mother.

The Comet.

Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

Thus saith the Lord, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.—Jeremiah x: 1, 2.

The Prophet addresses these words to the house of Israel, who were carried away by the Asyrians, and scattered among the heathen.—The latter were notoriously addicted to astrology and omens. They, in their most important undertakings, were determined by these "signs of the heavens," rather than by faith. The Prophet warns them against such fears, assures them to set their trust in God, and to confide in his wisdom and bounty. Being continually in the hands of God, no evil can befal us, which is beautifully expressed in the Hymn of Adom Olom:

"He is my God, my living Redeemer,
My shelt'ring rock in a distressed hour;
My refuge, my standard, and protector,
My lot's disposer, when I seek his power
Into his hands my spirit I consign,
Whilst wrapt in sleep, and when again I wake:
And with my spirit my body I resign—
The Lord's with me, no fears my soul shall shake."

We learn from private letters by the last mail that the prediction about the appearance of the Comet has spread alarm among the less enlightened congregations of Poland and Russia. Extra fasts and prayers are ordained, as is usual in all cases of imminent danger and accidents—the Psalms are read in the Synagogues, and if report speaks truth, many instances of suspension of business even occurred. Our enlightened levity has in this instance the advantage. However as the subject of the Comet has since some time become the frequent subject of conversation among us, we again devote some space to the subject, introducing it by the text quoted above.

The word Comet from the Greek *comia*, or the Latin *coma*, ("hair,") meaning a hairy star, a name given to these bodies from this appendage. They consist, as we have already had occasion to mention wholly, or in part, of nebulous matter, moving in eccentric orbits. Their number is considerable, and may amount to above half a million, of which number the history of about four hundred has reached us, and only about one hundred and fifty has been more closely observed. The more ancient opinion respecting Comets was, that they were enormous meteors, formed in the atmosphere, and sent as harbingers of Divine vengeance; an opinion as ancient as the days of Homer, who speaks of

"The red Comet, by Saternia sent
To fright the nations by a dire portent;
A fatal sign to armies on the plain,
Or trembling sailors on the wat'ry main."

A similar idea is mentioned by Milton, comparing the indignation of Satan at being opposed in his passage by Death, to the burning of a Comet:

"That fires the length of Ophiuclus huge
In the Arctic sky, and from his horrid hair
Shakes pestilence and war."

We have another instance of this nature in Tasso:

"As when a Comet far and wide descried,
In scorn of Phœbus 'midst bright heav'n doth shine,
And tidings sad of death and mischief brings
To mighty lords, to monarchs, and to kings.

Even in times still nearer our own, they were regarded as objects of dread, and forerunners of some great calamity. The Comet of the year 1744, which was thought to have the figure of a flaming sword, spread terror throughout the land, from the apprehension of some evil to follow; and this childish opinion was strengthened by the breaking out of a rebellion in Scotland the ensuing year. Ideas of this kind are now, however, very deservedly turned into ridicule by the best informed part of society; as a moment's reflection must convince the mind, that as these bodies are visible to the whole globe, they cannot be indicative of an evil happening to a particular spot.

As to the idle fear of their appearance being attended with the destruction of the whole globe, such idle predictions, as we hinted in our last number, page 169, are not spread in our days for the first time. In about 1812 an Italian astronomical, or, perhaps, astrological empyric, alarmed many weak and credulous people by predicting from *the spots of the sun*, that the world would be destroyed on the 18th of July, 1816. We count now, 1857.

An Italian astronomer foretold that the world would be destroyed on the 18th of July, 1816. In 1721 the celebrated Whitson, having calculated that a Comet would appear on the 4th of October, added that a total dissolution of the world by fire would take place on the following Friday. As the comet appeared exactly at the time specified, it was concluded that the conflagration would as certainly take place, and many ludicrous events are said to have occurred.

We cannot record what the belief of former ages were concerning Comets, but some believed them to be the luminous departed souls of mortals, while others held it as a probable opinion that they were appointed by the Almighty as a place of punishment for sinners after death, who from the form of the cometary orbits, would be alternately tormented with the most insupportable heat, when nearest the sun, and in the opposite point, or aphelion, with the greatest possible degree of cold. We are more satisfied with the light of modern discoveries and the assurance of the prophet:

"Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:
Thus saith the Lord: Learn not the ways of the heathen, nor be ye dismayed at the signs of heaven, for the heathens are dismayed at them."—Jeremiah x: 1 2.

The Field of the World.

Sow in the morn thy seed,
At eve hold not thy hand;
To doubt and fear give thou no heed,
Broad-cast it o'er the land.

Beside all the waters sow,
The highway furrows stock.
Drop it where thorns and thistles grow,
Scatter it on the rock.

The good, the fruitful ground,
Expect not here nor there:
O'er hill and dale, by plots, 'tis found;
Go forth, then, everywhere.

Thou knowest not which may thrive,
The late or early sown;
Grace keeps the precious germs alive,
When and wherever strown.

And duly shall appear,
In verdure, beauty, strength;
The tender blade, the stalk the ear,
And the full corn at length.

Thou canst not toil in vain;
Cold, heat, and moist, and dry,
Shall foster and mature the grain
For garners in the sky.

Thence, when the glorious end,
The day of God is come,
The angel-reapers shall descend,
And Heaven cry—"Harvest-home."

MONTGOMERY.

BIRTHS.

In this city, June 10th, at 12 o'clock, precisely, Mrs. S. T. Meyer, of a son.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday, June 9th, by Dr. Julius Eckman, Mr. Morris Marks, of Sacramento city, to Miss Hanchen Latz, of this city.

In this city, Friday, June 6th, by Dr. Julius Eckman, Mr. Joseph Mayer, (of the firm of Mayer Bro., Philadelphia,) to Miss Ellen Mayer, both of this city.

JUVENILE.

The War Cry.

A Dialogue between Two Brothers, on Peace and War.

[James quietly seated with a school book, is learning a lesson, when William hastily enters, exclaiming']

"James! James! have you heard the news?"

"No, William, I have heard no news. What is it all about?"

"Oh, there is a war. They say the Mexicans have been trying to invade the United States, and the American soldiers gave them battle, and gained a great victory; and as soon as Congress heard of it they declared war! Hurrah! Hurrah! What fine times now!"

"What! fine times in war? Did you ever read of any war in which they had fine times?"

"Well I mean we shall have a great time now! The soldiers will be fighting away and the papers will be so full of the battles that there will be a great deal to read and talk about. And then all the victories we shall gain will be so fine!"

"I don't see that you need be in such high spirits about it! I cannot see that the war will do you any good, and will do many others a great deal of harm. For my part, I would rather not have war."

"But, James! wouldn't you like to read of the great victories over our enemies, and hurrah with father and me about the battles? Just think of our soldiers going and conquering the enemy, and making them know that they cannot do as they please all the while.

"Yes, William, I should like all that, if it would do any good. I like to read the history of '76, because our country was striving to obtain her liberty, which every nation ought to enjoy as we do now. But I don't see that we often have such good reason for fighting as we had in '76."

"Neither do I! But I like to hear about battles, and victories, and processions, and all that. Oh! I wish I was a soldier, so that I could go and fight with the rest."

"I am glad you are not a soldier and not old enough to be one. I should not like to have you killed, or kill some one who never did you any harm, and whom you very likely do not even know. For my part, it seems to me if you want to kill somebody, you had better take a gun and shoot the first one you meet in the street, without going to war."

"There's no sense in that, James! Kill somebody! Do you think I could do that."

"Why, William! if you were a soldier, as you say you would like to be, killing would be your trade. You can read the history of some great men in that line, who tried to see how many they could kill. The more they killed the greater men the common people, who are sure to be wrong in their preferences and disgusts, took him to be. Now, if you would not like to kill some one alone in the street, I don't see why you would like it any more to be in the company of a great crowd who were doing the same thing."

"Well, there is some difference between killing a man in the street, and fighting the battles of our country."

"So there is, William! And I expect that all the great Generals who have ever lived would talk just so. Hannibal killed tens of thousands fighting the battles of his country, and he swore he would hate and kill the Romans. And Cæsar thought so too, I dare say. And Anthony, and Pyrrhus, and Alexander, and Scipio, and Tamerlane, and Antiochous, annd all the other men, down to Wellington and Napoleon. *They* would not kill a man, but would lead a hundred thousand men to kill a hundred thousand others, who lived on the other side of a ridge of mountains, or a river, or spoke a different language."

"But, James! It is a cruel and wicked thing to kill a man whom you do not know, in the street. But when sodiers are fighting for their country, they fight for their rights and their liberty; and if they have to kill their enemies I don't think they do wrong."

"Well, neither do I, if they must fight for their liberty; but I don't like war at all; and if you read history, yoo will find that most of the wars were only killing men very wickedly on a large scale. As to the battles and victories, I always think when I read of a victory that some one must have been defeated. It may be very fine to boast of victory, but what must it be to be defeated."

"We've got nothing to do with that! We must look out for our own side, and let others look for theirs. If they get beat— the sooner the better!"

But, William! suppose *we* get beat!— What would you say then?"

"Why, fight them again till we come off best!"

"And when they are conquered, what would you do?"

"Do? Why, I would have a great celebration!"

"What for?"

"To show how glad we were."

"Glad that we had killed twenty thousand men, so that we might have a celebration?"

"Why, *no! not that!* But to be glad that our country had gained the victory."

"Well, what would you do with the men you had killed?"

"I don't know! What could we do with them?"

"That's what I want you to think about! God puts live men upright on the earth, to be happy and love one another, but war stretches them out, bloody and torn to pieces, and dead, to rot in heaps where they should have sung the hymns and songs of peace. Can your celebration make them live again, and put them on their feet where their God placed them?"

"No! but we do not stop to think of that when our country's honour is abused."

(To be Continued.)

Sacramento.

At a general meeting of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, held on Sunday the 10th May, the following officers were elected for the term of the ensuing year:

President—Simon Wormser.
Vice President—L. Shaul.
Treasurer—A. Greenbaum.
Secretary—L. Corn.
Trustees—M. Marks, L. Oppenheim, J. Lions, Mr. Lehman, Mr. Lipman.

To Clean Looking-Glasses, Mirrors, &c.—If they should be hung so high that they cannot be conveniently reached, have a pair of steps to stand upon; but mind that they stand steady. Then take a piece of soft sponge, well washed and cleaned from everything gritty, just dip it into water and squeeze it out again, and then dip into some spirit of wine. Rub it over the glass; dust it over with some powder blue, or whiting sifted through muslin; rub st lightly and quickly off again, with a cloth; then take a clean cloth, and rub it well again, and finish by rubbing it with a silk handkerchief. If the glass be very large, clean one half at a time, as otherwise the spirit of wine will dry before it can be rubbed off. If the frames are not varnished, the greatest care is necessary to keep them quite dry, so as not to touch them with the sponge, as this will discolor or take off the gilding.

To clean the frames, take a little raw cotton in the state of wool, and rub the frames with it; this will take off all the dust and dirt without injuring the gilding. If the frames are well varnished, rub them with spirit of wine, which will take out all spots, and give them a fine polish. Varnished doors may be done in the same manner. Never use any cloth to frames, or drawings, or unvarnished oil paintings, when cleaning and dusting them.

A mode of preparing Paper to resist moisture.—This process consists in plunging unsized paper once or twice into a clear solution of mastic in oil of turpentine, and drying it afterwards by a gentle heat. The paper thus prepared, without becoming transparent, has all the properties of writing paper, and may be used for that purpose. It is particularly recommended for passports, for the books of porters, and other laborers, and indeed is desirable for a great variety of purposes for which paper that is capable of absorbing damp is very inconvenient. When laid by, it is perfectly secure from being injured by mouldeness or mildew, and is not likely to be destroyed by mice or insects.

To Prevent Cold Feet at Night.—Draw off the stockings, just before undressing, and rub the ankles and feet with the hand as hard as can be borne for five or ten minutes.—This will diffuse a pleasurable glow, and those who do so, will never have to complain of cold feet in bed. Frequent washing, and rubbing them thoroughly dry, with a linen cloth or flannel, is useful for the same purpose. In removing from the feet the accumulating dirt that obstructs the pores, we promote health, by facilitating that perspiration which nature intended.

Naturalization.

To obtain a certificate of naturalization, application must be made to the District Courts of this State.

Any free white male person arriving in the United States shall make his declaration of intention to become such citizen before the Clerk of said Court, two years before he shall be entitled to the certificate; Provided, that if he has arrived in the United States before he was eighteen years of age, such declaration may be made at the time of applying for certificate of citizenship.

It is necessary in obtaining certificate of naturalization, to produce two citizens of the United States, each of whom have been personally acquainted with the applicant and who can testify that he has resided in the United States for the full term of five years and in the State within the year last past. That during all this time he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same.

In case it has been necessary for the applicant to make his declaration of intention he must produce evideuce of that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEVY'S INSTITUTE,

On Broadway in the Basement of the Synagogue.

IS CONDUCTED BY MR. DANIEL LEVY, APPOINTed as Hebrew Teacher by the Congregation Emanu-El, with the assistence of Prof. A. C. Knox, and Miss Levinson, well known and accomplished Teachers.

The Branches of Instruction include all such as are taught in Elementary and High Schools, besides French, German and even Latin and Greek, if required.

Mr. Levy, by long experience as a teacher in the Public Schools of France and Algiers, has acquired a knowledge of the BEST METHODS of conducting a school and of imparting instruction, and is prepared to lay before parents and guardians, Official Documents, attesting that his success as a teachat was repeatedly rewarded by the Minister of Public Iustruction.

Mr. Knox has had fifteen years experience in teaching the English branches and the classics.

For further particulars, apply at the School-room, from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.

je12 DANIEL LEVY, Principal.

FAMILY DRUG STORE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND ONE OF THE largest assortments of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Approved Popular Medicines of the day, and additions continually made. Among them are

The Celebrated German Tonic and

AROMATIC BITTERS.

An infallible remedy for Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Impurities of the Blood, &c. &c., and an Elegant, Salubrious and Wonderful Restorative in Diseases of the Stomach and Digestive Organs.

VIRTUES OF THE GERMAN BITTERS.

In all Diseases of the Stomach and Digestive Organs the German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters surpass any medicine that has ever been devised. By a peculiar process of German Chemistry, they possess the power of warming and invigorating the functions of the Stomach, while they diminish the feverish sensibility of the nerves and fibre.

DEVOTION'S LEXIPYRETA.

Stands unrivalled as a cure for Fever and Ague.

MINERAL WATER.

Seltzer, Congress and Napa.

LEECHES.

EUREKA PANACEA AND

Vegetable Deperatory.

For the cure of diseases arising from the Impurity of the Blood, such as Scrofulous, Leprous, and Cutaneous Affections, Biles, Salt Rheum, Rash, Pimples on the Face, Prickly Heat, Fever and Miner's Sores, Scorbutic Affections from an injurious use of Mercury, imprudence in life, and from the change of climates.

The ingredients comprising this invaluable Depuratory have long been successfully used by the proprietor, as many who have applied to him can testify, and are among the most efficacious remedies known in the vegetable world. Price $2 per bottle. For sale by

SAMUEL ADAMS,

Druggist and Apothecary, corner Clay and Dupont streets. je12-tf

German Purgative Pills.

PREPARED BY

SAMUEL ADAMS, Druggist and Apothecary,

Corner Clay and Dupont streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THESE PILLS were prepared to meet the wants of those requiring a safe and reliable Family Pill, and being prepared in this State, lose none of their virtues, which Pills are liable to in passing through the tropics.

They are confidently recommended in all cases where the stomach and bowels require evacuation, in Costiveness, Billious Diseases, Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatic Attacks, Nausea, etc., etc., and particularly recommended for Suppression, Irregularities and Female Complaints, generally. They are purely vegetable. je12 tf

PILE WASH.

THIS PILE REMEDY HAS BEEN PREPARED BY the subscriber for six years, and no article he has sold has afforded such immediate and effectual relief.

je 12 SAMUEL ADAMS.

CROCKERY.

BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE,
Britannia and Plated Ware,
CUTLERY AND LOOKING GLASSES,
No. 152 Kearny Street,
In F. Argenti's Brick Building, corner of Commercial St.,
—AND—
149 & 151 Clay St., 2 doors below Montgomery.
Martin A. Blumenthal, Adolph Hirsch. } SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Particular attention paid to packing Goods for the Interior or Coast Trade.

BERNARD, DENNERY & CO.,
DEALER IN
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware.
No. 130 Kearny Street,
Orders executed with care and dispatch. ap3

R. KRAMBACH,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff street.
SAN FRANCISCO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sign of the Mammoth Boot.
M. GUERIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens'
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
Corner of Battery and Commercial Streets and
No. 57 Commercial Street, San Francisco.
A full supply of Benkert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
ap24

HERMAN PEISER,
JOBBER AND DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
Also, Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes,
No. 88 Kearny Street,
Between Battery and Front sts., San Francisco.
mh27tf

STATIONERY.

ELLERY'S
ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE.
ELLERY has just received Thirty Thousand Pages of MUSIC, which he is selling cheap. He has always on hand a great variety of
BOOKS,
(IN ALL LANGUAGES:)
Law, Medical, Agricultural, Mechanical, Theological, Spiritual, Liberal.
BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.
—ALSO—
STANDARD AND MINOR DRAMA, SONG BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS too numerous to mention.

A lot of ENGRAVINGS for Studies and Designs or Portfolios, Portable Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c. Novels, Magazines, Stationery, Playing Cards, &c.,
Books bought sold or exchanged.
☞ Come everybody and examine, at the ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE, 162 Washington street, above Montgomery street.
N. B. Wholesale and Retail. jan15-3m2p

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

M. DUKES,
Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Imported Segars & Tobacco,
No. 144 Washington Street,
ap3 Between Montgomery and Sansome.

WEIL & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HAVANA SEGARS, TOBACCO,
Snuff, Matches, Cards, &c.,
No. 62 Front Street,
Between Sacramento and California streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
All kinds of orders from the city and country promptly attended to. feb27

MARK SHELDON & CO.—
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Domestic and Foreign Provisions,
No. 93 Front st, San Francisco.
—OFFER FOR SALE—
250 kegs Butter;
100 cases Fresh Butter;
200 cases Jewell, Harrison & Co's Lard;
200 cases Oregon Lard;
75 cases Oregon Hams;
80 cases Oregon Bacon;
50 cases Oregon Shoulders. m13 1m

INSURANCE.

Monarch Fire Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.—EMPOWERED BY ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital and Surplus Fund, - - $2,000,000
Special Fund, (invested in this country to meet losses,) - - - $150,000.
Head Offices: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent st., London.
Office in San Francisco, 126 California st, near Leidesdorff.
Directors in London.
SIR JOHN MURGROVE, Bart. ..... Chairman.
FRANCIS WITHAM, Esq. ..... Dep. Chairman.
John Adis, Esq. — F. B. Carr, Esq
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J. Humphreys, Esq. — John Laurie, M. P.
J. D. Brown, Esq. — J. G. Hammach, Esq
Robert Main, Esq. — W. Scolefield, M. P.
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B. A. Mumford, Esq. — James Harper, Esq.
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G. B. Morehead, Esq. — William H. Macy, Esq.
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Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency.
ap3 W. L. BOOKER, Agent for California.

Unity Fire Insurance Association,
OF LONDON.
OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY, Merchant street near Battery.
£2,000,000 Sterling, or $10,000,000 Capital.
Brick and Stone Buildings, and Merchandise, Insured on favorable terms.
The undersigned are authorized to settle claims for losses without delay. DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO., ap3 Agents.

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1803. CAPITAL, $8,000,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same.
Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them or Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most moderate terms.
Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole term of life.
FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,
ap3 128 California street.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,
No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON,
AGENTS FOR THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $10,000,000.
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

J. P. HAVEN,
Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.
GEORGE T. KNOX,
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
ap3

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. L. ROBERTSON & CO.,
Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
COAL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Billingham Bay, Cumberland, Lackawana, Red Ash, West Hartley, Sydney, &c.,
Constantly on hand.
68 Clay Street, below Front,
RICHARD L. ROBERTSON, HOMER B. HAWKINS. } SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Coal delivered to any part of the City, or shipped for the Country, without extra charge. ap3tf

HURGREN & SHINDLER,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C.,
No. 169 Jackson street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
CABINET MAKING AND TURNING,
SHOW CASES
CRIBS, CRADLES and BEDSTEADS, a large assortment on hand and made to order.
Newels, and Balusters, Table, Counter and Desk Legs, for sale or turned at short notice
mh27tf

PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, &c. &c.
We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the largest Stock in the City, and sell at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
OLIVER & BUCKLEY,
86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89 ap3 Oregon Street.

J. W. CHERRY,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
No. 156 CLAY STREET, NEAR KEARNY ST.,
m6 1m SAN FRANCISCO.

DRY GOODS.

HUGHES & WALLACE,
105 and 107 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Opposite Smiley Brothers & Co.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY
FANCY GOODS, GLOVES,
CRAVATS,
COLLARS,
SHIRTS, Etc., Etc.,
RECEIVED PER EVERY STEAMER.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER AND CLIPPER.
Offered at the Lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.
F. HENDERSON, No. 61 SACRAMENTO street, San Francisco, has for sale the following New
Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheeting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;
"Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths;
Fine Brown Shirtings: Gray Twilled Flannel.
☞ Orders for the Country supplied. ap3

H. BRESLAUER & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,
No. 111 Sacramento Street,
Between Sansome and Montgomery, opposite the Mail Steamship Co's Office, SAN FRANCISCO,
Henry Breslauer, } {Morris Elgutter, A. Morris.
may 1

JANSON, BOND & CO.,
CORNER BATTERY AND CLAY STREETS,
HAVE NOW IN STORE AND LANDING, a large stock of Dry Goods and Clothing, consisting in part—
20 bales brown Drills and Sheetings;
250 bales Cotton Ducks, from No. 000 to No. 10;
100 bales twilled and plain wide Duck;
50 bales blue, white, gray and scarlet Blankets;
20 bales mix'd, white, scarlet and opera Flannels;
10 cases plain and figured DeLaines;
20 cases Merrimac, Pacific and Sprague Prints;
5 cases French Merinos and Coburgs;
5 cases plain and figured Alpaccas and Persians;
5 cases (all wool) Plaids and Dress Goods;
10 cases Satinets and Cassimeres
5 cases Mantillas, Cloaks and Nisettes;
1000 plain, figured and plaid Shawls;
1000 dozen wove and knit Wool Socks;
500 dozen mixed Flannel Overshirts;
500 dozen Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
250 dozen Cassimere, Satinet and Jean Pants;
250 dozen Ove alls and Jumpers;
250 dozen hickory and check Shirts;
100 bales Batts and Wadding;
And a large and well selected stock of Fancy and Dress Goods, which they offer low, at their new stand, corner Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco. ap3

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
German, French, English,
AND
AMERICAN FANCY GOODS,
Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Accordeons, Cutlery, Hosiery, Playing Cards, etc.,
No. 81 Battery Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.

B. JOSEPH,
IMPORTER AND JORBER OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY, &C.
No. 83 Battery Street, near Sacramento.
N. B.—A. LEVY is authorised to transact all business for the above establishment. ap17tf

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordeons, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monniaes, &c.
Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

DRY GOODS.

S. UHLFELDER. LEOPOLD CAHN.
UHLFELDER & CAHN,
SUCCESSORS TO C. BERG,
IMPORTERS AND JUBBERS IN
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
ap3 No. 84 California St., San Francisco.

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FANCY, STAPLE AND DOMESTIC Dry Goods,
Ladies' Boots & Shoes & Millinery Goods
No. 93 and 95 California Street.
This store will be closed on Saturdays. Purchasers and those desiring to examine the stock, will please call on Friday, or upon the first day of the week. ap3

L. DINKELSPIEL. U. SIMON.
SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

LANG & SPORBORG,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
Corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
ap24 Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

S. MORGENSTERN,
PACIFIC CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.
Corner Pacific and Front Streets
☞ Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, constantly on hand, at the lowest prices. feb20

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cloaks, &c. &c.
No. 81 California St.,
One door from the Corner of Battery,
A. GODCHAUX, J. GODCHAUX, } SAN FRANCISCO.

J. FIGEL, San Francisco. S. FIGEL, New York.
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
FIGEL & BROTHER, EUREKA CLOTHING Emporium, 191 Clay street, three doors from Kearny, Importers and Dealers in Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, which we offer for sale at the lowest market price, wholesale and retail.
Also, Boys' Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, &c.
A splendid assortment of Davis & Jones' Patent Shirts, all styles, constantly on hand. ap3

EDUCATION.

HEBREW SCHOOL.
INVITATION TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
THE SCHOOL for the Moral and Religious Instruction of our Children, under the superintendence of Dr. ECKMAN, is open for children of both sexes. It is kept at
No. 133 Clay Street, (2d story.)
SCHOOL HOURS:
For the Senior Class—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.
For the Junior Class—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.
MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 P. M.
The School is free to all. Only those who are able are expected to pay a moderate charge, fixed by the committee.
Parents and Guardians are seriously urged not to neglect the duty incumbent upon them, and the opportunity offered. ap3tf

LEVY'S INSTITUTE,
ON PACIFIC ABOVE STOKTON STREET, at APOLLO HALL, is conducted by Mr. DANIEL LEVY, lately appointed as Hebrew Teacher by the Congregation Emanu El, with the assistance of M. W. C. CROOK.
The branches of Instruction include all such as are taught in an ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL, besides French, German and Hebrew.
Mr. Levy, by long experience as a teacher in the public schools of France and Algiers, has acquired a knowledge of the best methods of conducting a school and imparting instruction, and is prepared to lay before parents and guardians official documents, attesting that his success as a teacher was repeatedly rewarded by the Minister of Public Instruction.
Mr. Crook is well known as a successful teacher in the public schools of this city.
Upon the request of several parents, a private class of French and German will be taught, every morning at a convenient hour, to the children who attend the public schools.
For further particulars apply at APOLLO HALL, Pacific street, above Stockton, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. m3

AUCTION HOUSES.

F. J. L. SMILEY. GEO. W. SMILEY.

SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, } Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS, BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BLANKETS. ap3

H. M. NEWHALL, HENRY GREGORY.

NEWHALL & GREGORY,

AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S *SHOES,*

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

ap3

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

AT 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest cornrr of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

S. L. JONES.....AUCTIONEER.

JONES & BENDIXEN,

SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, Nos. 61 and 63 California street, three doors from Front.

OUT-DOOR and SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the city.

Consigned Goods covered "pro rata" by

FIRE INSURANCE.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for Sale at Auction.

A CARD—Mr. F. Foa will solicit Consignments for ou House generally, and will have an interest in all business which he may influence thereto.

ap3 S. L. JONES & CO.

AARON VAN VLECK,

AUCTIONEER,

SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63 California street, near Front.

Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

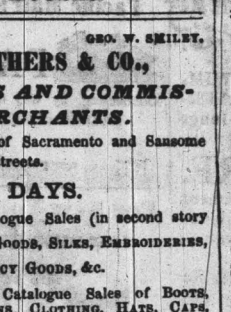
ap3

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.



MARBLE MONUMENTS,

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.

No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

DR. B. ROGERS,

CHIROPODIST,

FROM PARIS.

Has the honor to inform the Public that he extracts, by a novel procedure, Corns, Bunions, Nails that have entered the flesh, etc without any cutting, and without pain. The operation is done in a few minutes, and there is no fear of their reappearance.

By his novel procedure, Dr. Rogers has succeeded in curing a great number of persons who have suffered, for many years, from inflammation of the feet, which had occasioned them insufferable pain, and who immediately after the operation, have been able to walk with the greatest facility, and even in tight shoes.

Dr. Rogers can be Consulted Daily at his Residence,

No. 148 MOntgomery Street, 2d Floor,

Between Clay and Merchant streets.

He visits persons at their domicile, if required.

Dr. Rogers' Charges are

For attending on a person's feet, for one month..$ 5 00

For Three Months,.....10 00

may1tf

HARDWARE.

STEAD & SHEFFIELD,

IMPORTERS OF

Saws and Files,

N. E. corner of Battery and Jackson streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

We are constantly receiving, from Spear & Jackson, and R. Hoe & Co., all kinds of Saws, Circulars up to 72 in. in diameter, and Mill-Saw Files, of superior quality; Butchers' Saws, New Orleans pattern, Wholesale and Retail.

N. B.—Repairing of Saws attended to with care.

mh27-3m STEAD & SHEFFIELD.

G. & W. SNOOK,

MANUFACTURERS of Copper and Tin and Sheet Iron Wares. Also—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Parlor Grates, Marbleized Iron Mantels, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Force and Lift Pumps, Brass Cocks, Couplings, Hose, Tinware and Cooking Utensils of all kinds. No. 141 Washington steet, below Montgomery.

They are now prepared to attend to the wants of all their customers, and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell. As they keep none but the Best of Workmen and use the best material, they are always willing to warrant their work.

Jobbing of all kinds attended to with promptitude.

☞ Force and Lift Pumps put up and old ones repaired, &c. &c. m6 3m

Nail Depot.

THE Undersigned have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, which we will sell at lowest market prices, in lots to suit.

J. E. SMITH & CO.,

m6 3m 81 Clay st., 3d door west of Front.

HUGH M'CONNELL,

MANUFACTURING CUTLER,

Surgical and Dental Instrument Maker,

Jackson St., between Dupont and Stockton,

SAN FRANCISCO.

H. McCONNELL, after twenty-two years practice, will make to order every variety of Instruments, Trusses, etc., etc., as follows:—

Surgical Instruments, Dental do., Veterinary Surgeons' do., Barbers' Shears, Upholsterers' Needles, and Ladies' Pinking Irons.

Trusses made to order, and warranted to fit with ease and comfort to the wearer.

Steamboat and Ship Cutlery repaired at the shortest notice.

Rasoirs et ciseaux repasses et repolis avec le plus gran soin.

N. B.—Strict attention paid to Grinding and Polishing in the Jobbing Department, particularly for Barbers' Razors and Scissors.

Moderate charges for repairing. ap3

FIRE! FIRE!!

SIMS & FRASER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fire-proof Doors and Shutters,

BANK VAULTS, GRATING, BALCONIES, RAILING, Etc., Etc.,

OREGON STREET, NEAR FRONT,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Ship, Steamboat, Sawmill, and all kinds of Blacksmithing done to order.

ap17—3m

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 165 Commercial Street,

Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.

Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.

ja30—3m

BOYSEN BROTHERS,

HATTERS,

No. 159 KEARNY STREET,

(Between Clay and Commercial,)

OFFER FOR SALE

Moleskin Hats, city made, for $7 each.

ap3

GEORGE SUNDER,

IMPORTER OF

Hats, Caps, Hatters' Stock

Patent Shirts,

GLOVES, CANES, UMBRELLAS,

&c., &c.

NO. 84 BATTERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

JEWELRY.

M. M. LEWIS,

Pioneer

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order, by skilful workmen.

No connection with any other house

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.

may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE,

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb13

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;

silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,

Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,

silver napkin rings, &c. &c.

Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at very low prices. mh6tf

J. SOLOMON,

SUCCESSOR TO

H. M. LEWIS,

WATCH MAKER

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF

Fine Watches and Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY, will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.

Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, comprising some of the finest sets in California.

☞ Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

UNDERTAKERS.

NATHANIEL GRAY,

Undertaker,

No. 155 Sacramento St.,

(Corner of Webb street,) SAN FRANCISCO.

COFFINS, HEARSES, COACHES. ITALIAN MARBLE GRAVE STONES, and all necessary FUNERAL Requisites, at short notice.

mh27-3m

JAMES H. WINGATE, & CO.

SUCCESSOR TO WINGATE AND MASSEY.

UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FURNISHER, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.

Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for shipment to the Atlantic States.

N. B.—Charges moderate. JAMES H. WINGATE,

161 Sacramento street south side,

ap3 Office of Coroner and City Sexton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEBREW BOOKS, ETC.

MEYER STEPPACHER,

BROADWAY,

Next house East of the Synagogue,

Has always on hand a supply of

תפלות מחזורים חומשים

תהילה זירות מזוזות

To be disposed of at reasonable prices. feb6tf

B. L. BRANDT,

PAINTER,

Corner Sacramento and Battery sts.

SAN FRANCISCO.

HOTELS, SALOONS AND BOARDING.

Goldsmith House,

No. 109 Sacramento Street,

Goldsmith & Stern,.....Proprietors.

TRAVELERS and FAMILIES will find this House one of the most desirable, as it is centrally located. The Tables are always supplied with the best the market affords, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to make it one of the most comfortable Hotels in the city.

feb13 tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,

CORNER OF

Battery and Commercial Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

BACHMAN & ELSASSER,

PROPRIETORS.

Oakley's Saloon,

BASEMENT OF CONCERT HALL,

Between Clay and Commercial sts.

THIS MAMMOTH SALOON HAS BEEN fitted up in magnificent style, and at a great expense, will be open on

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 26TH.

This is the largest Saloon in the State.

The manager has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has edgared the services of

MISS JULIA PELBY,

THE CELEBRATED VOCALIST,

Who will appear every night till further notice.

m6-1m W. H. DERRICK, Manager.

MRS. STODOLE'S

BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSE,

CENTRALLY LOCATED at Cor. Sansome and Hallock St. will be preprared to accomodate Boarders and Lodgers on very reasonable terms. Mrs. S. always keeps an excellent Table supplied with the best the market ever affords.

may1-1y

BARRY & PATTEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

161 and 118 Montgomery Street,

m6-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

כשר

Boarding and Lodging

MRS. A. WARSHAUER,

Southeast corner of Stockton and Clay Streets,

(OVER THE GROCERY STORE.)

feb20-5mw

FURNISHED ROOMS,

With or without Board, by the Week or Month, in SANSOME STREET, opposite the Rassette House.

MRS. MOISE has, for five years, by attention and care, succeeded in satisfying her Boarders, and will use her best efforts to do so in future.

The Rooms are well Furnished, the Table Excellent, and the Terms Reasonable ja28

DENTISTRY.

A Card.

☞ Parties who wish to save their teeth or to have new ones inserted, are politely requested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor of the Express Building, corner of Montgomery and California streets. Dr. B. is prepared to undertake any mechanical or medical operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens of his work. ap10

DR. H. AUSTIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

175 WASHINGTON STREET,

Next door to the Marble Building, between Montgomery and Kearny sts.

☞ All operations skillfully performed, and at greatly reduced prices.

☞ Advice gratis. ☜

Washington Market Grocery,

No. 137 Washington Street.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS well known establishment brings to the notice of his Customers and the Public that, besides a large store of usual articles as Teas, Coffees, and Spices, of superior qualities, wholesale and retail, he will supply, in quantities to suit, Dried Fruit and Preserves of all kinds—as Cherries, Apples, Peaches, Plums, etc.

Farina, Oatmeal and Buckwheat, fresh ground here, and other farinacious provisions. Anchovies, Dutch Herrings, Sardines, etc.

Orders from City and Country Customers will be punctually attended to, on his known liberal terms. may 8

"My brother's welfare, it shall be
As precious as my own, to me;
And sisters shall not fail to share
My warm affection and my care.
"For love and kindness please God more
Than if we give him all our store;
And brethren here, who dwell in love,
Are like his happy ones above."

Hymn.

Now that my journy's just begun,
My road so little trod,
I'll come, before I further run,
And give myself to GOD.

And lest I should be ever led
Through sinful paths to stray,
I would at once begin to tread,
In wisdom's pleasant way.

What sorrows may my steps attend,
I never can fortell;
But if the Lord will be my friend,
I know that all is well.

If all my earthly friends should die,
And leave me mourning here,
Since GOD can hear the orphan's cry,
O what have I to fear?

If I am poor, he can supply,
Who has my table spread;
Who feeds the ravens when they cry,
And fills the poor with bread.

If I am rich, he 'll guard my heart,
Temptation to withstand;
And make me willing to impart
The bounties of his hand.

But LORD, whatever grief or ill
For me may be in store,
Make me submissive to thy will,
And I would ask no more.

Attend me through my youthful way,
Whatever be my lot;
And when I'm feeble, old, and gray,
O LORD, forsake me not.

Then still, as seasons hasten by,
I will for heav'n prepare;
That GOD may take me when I die,
To dwell for ever there.

The Power of Virtue.

SELECTED.

The man whose mind, on vertue bent,
Pursues some greatly good intent,
With undiverted aim,
Serene beholds the angry crowd;
Nor can their clmors, fierce and loud,
His stubborn honor tame.

Not the proud tyrant's fiercest threat,
Nor storms, that from their datk retreat
The lawless surge awake;
Not Jove's dread bolt, that shakes the pole,
The firmer purpose of his soul
With all its power can shake.

Should nature's frame in ruins fall,
And chaos o'er the sinking ball
Resume primeval sway,
His courage chance and fate defies,
Nor feels the wreck of earth and skies
Obstruct his destined way.

Acknowledgments.

We gratefully acknowledge the favor shown to us by the firm of Messrs. D. M. Eder & Co., of Weaverville.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association.—A postponed regular meeting of this association will be held on SUNDAY next, June 14th, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the rooms. Every member is requested to attend, as business of great importance will be laid before them.

E. LEVY, Pres't.
M. SAMELSON, Secretary. je12

Chebrah Bickur Cholim.

A general meeting of the members of this Chebrah will be held on SUNDAY next, June 14th inst., at half-past six P. M., at their Hall, corner of Dupont and Sacramento streets.—Every member is requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order, S. CRANER, Sec'y.

WATCHES, PLATE, ETC.—We direct the attention of our city and country readers to the splendid assortment of Watches, Plate, and other articles belonging to these branches, at the well known firms of Solomon, Tucker, Braverman & Levy, M. M. Lewis, and I. Josephi.

A NEW REMEDY FOR CORNS.—The *Scientific American* asserts that Tincture of Arbor Vitæ is a certain cure for this troublesome complaint. LITTLE & Co., Apothecaries' Hall, have the remedy for sale.

THE JEWISH MESSENGER.—Orders for this weekly, edited under the supervision of the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, of New York, at two dollars per annum, will be received at our office, 133 Clay Street.

CHEBRA BIKUR CHOLIM UKDOSHAH.

☞ This Society will hold their regular meeting at the Hall of "Sons of Temperance," on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., precisely.

L. KING, President.
SIMON CRANER, Secretary. may1

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.

ap24 M. L. PINCUS, Secretary.

General Collector.

JOSEPH J. LABATT, long a resident of San Francisco, solicits Accounts, Bills, &c. for Collection.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Jesse Seligman, cor. Battery and California sts.
" Seigmund T. Meyer & Co., 62 California st.
" Steinhart, & Co., 62 Sacramento st.
Dr. Crane, (Dentist,) 187 Clay st.
Dr. Gautier California street.
Messrs. Harmon & Labatt, Att'ys at Law, 101 Merch't st,
Can always be found at the office of the *Weekly Gleaner*, or at 101 Merchant street. may 22

כשר
Kosher Meat.
B. ADLER,

RECOMMENDS HIS EXCELLENT ASsortment of Prime KOSHER MEAT. He has always on hand a good supply of Smoked Meats, Tongues, Sausages, etc.

As also a great quantity of these articles prepared for Pesah.

Orders from the country will be attended to with the greatest punctuality.

The Shochat employed by him is Mr. Isaac Goldsmith. jan23

Corner of Sacramento and Dupont sts.

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN

WATCHES.
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,
Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,

No. 195 Montgomery street, corner of Jackson.
je12 San Francisco.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—

Havana Cigars,

And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEA BATHS! SEA BATHS!

STEAM AND SULPHUR BATHS.

WARM AND COLD SEA BATHS, SWIMMING BATHS, and all kinds of MINERAL and ARTIFICIAL BATHS for the lungs and many other diseases,

ON MEIGGS' WHARF.

The first and only Sea Bathing establishment on the Pacific Ocean, where every convenience is found in the latest style, for the accommodation of bathers and invalids.

There is also attached a Warm Sea Bath for Ladies of the Hebrew faith, where they can bathe according to their religion, and which is connected with the sea.

This institution has now been in operation one year, and it has not only satisfied the expectations of the public, but has far exceeded the anticipations of the proprietor. The throng of sufferers and bathers has increased daily, and in consequence the bathing facilities have been extended and enlarged, and several important improvements have been made. Each bather has a separate room, where he can be properly cooled and rested.

The use of the Sea Baths is not a palliative, but a positive remedy. It takes the disease at the root and eradicates it effectually. Hundreds of patients who have used these baths according to the proper directions have been healed; and some diseases that have baffled all other remedies, have been cured by the use of these baths in a short time.

Every kind of malady can be cured by these baths, and it is unnecessary to enumerate them here.

In connection with the Bathing Establishment is a HOTEL, containing a great many rooms elegantly fitted up for patients and bathers, and where they can lodge and receive medical aid and attendance. Merchants and Miners who visit San Francisco, either for business or on account of sickness should not fail to go to the

Sea Bath Hotel,

Before they fall into the hands of the many quacks that abound in San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen patronizing my establishment will find neatly furnished parlors, where every attention will be paid; and to bathers the utmost care will be rendered by polite female and male servants. These baths, in connection with the Sea-Water Douche will perform wonders; and as the price for their use, and lodgings at the hotel, is only from $2 50 to $5 per day, its benefits and blessings are alike accessible to the poor as well as the rich.

To convince the people of California that there is no humbuggery about the institution, I will append one of my cards of thank that have been sent to me:

SAN FRANCISCO, 10th Nov. 1856.

I here publicly state that I was afflicted for many months with severe bodily pains, from which I had no rest by day or by night. I consulted several eminent physicians in this city, but none could help me. I lost all my flesh, and looked like a skeleton. My husband thought it necessary to send me on to New York to try a cure. in this perplexity, I called on Dr. Bruns, Who ordered me to take medicine four times, and try the sea baths, which soon restored me to health and vigor. I thank the Almighty that he has sent me to Dr. Bruns, under whose care I became healthy and strong. I consider it my duty thus publicly to make known my case, to let all sufferers know that Dr. Bruns is the man to relieve them of their bodily pain and to restore them to health.

MRS. GROSSMAN.
MAX GROSSMAN.

☞ Every three minutes the omnibuses arrive at the establishment, from the centre and from the extreme part of the city.

DR. C. BURNS,
je12-tf Meiggs' Wharf, North Beach.

KOSHER MEAT.

כשר
Y. ABRAHAM,
BUTCHER.

Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont,
In the Old Pennsylvanian Engine House.
SAN FRANCISCO,

Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.

Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality. feb27

THE ISRAELITE IN ENGLISH,
—AND—
THE DEBORAH IN GERMAN,

JEWISH NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHED BY Drs. Wise and Lilienthal, of Cincinnati. The above periodicals will be supplied by mail, or otherwise, at the price of $3 per year, for the Israelite, and $4 for both, in one wrapper. Apply to the publisher of the *Weekly Gleaner*, San Francisco. ap3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.

—TO—

PANAMA

Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall,

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO ST. WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

GOLDEN GATE,

CAPTAIN LAPPIDGE,..... COMMANDER.

Will leave Yallejo street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure,

On Friday, June 5, 1857, at 12 M.

☞ A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.
may 23

California Steam Navigation Company.

Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

OCTOBER 1, 1856.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SEYMOUR.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. POOLE.
Steamer CONFIDENCE,
Steamer WILSON G. HUNT,
Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. CHADWICK.
Steamer J. BRAGDON, Capt. J. W. POLK.
Steamer URILDA, Capt. E. Z. CLARKE.
Steamer CORNELIA, Capt. E. CONCKLIN.

One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,

Connecting with the Light Draft Steamers for
MARYSVILLE, COLUSI, and RED BLUFFS.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.

ap3 SAMUEL J. HENSLEY, President.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Israelites of San Francisco and vicinity, that he has re-established himself in this city for the same occupation as heretofore, in which he enjoyed much success. He is a practitionate MOHEL, and will be very glad to render assistance *free of charge* in initiating children into the Covenant of Abraham, whenever required.

Communications from the country may be addressed
Rev. SAML M. LASKI,
218 Stockton street, corner of Clay,
Je 5-tf San Francisco.

Removal.

ELIAS WOOLF, the MOHEL, has removed to 115 Pine street, two doors above Montgomery. He hopes fully to merit the confidence of those who may be pleased to avail themselves of his services. may28

ALBERT KÜNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.

NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every description. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3

STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
133 CLAY ST., Room 8, up stairs,
ap17 SAN FRANCISCO.

STOTT & CO.,
Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil Manufacturers,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.

Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant.

N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.
m13-tf

FIRST QUALITY OF CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID,
Sperm, Lard and Polar Oils, Manufactured and for sale by
GEORGE DIETZ & CO.
Office 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

The late improvements in our CAMPHENE and OIL WORKS enable us to manufacture a superior article of Camphene and Oil, which we can sell at less prices than any other manufacturer in the State.

We have constantly on hand desirable packages for shipping to the country or mines.

All goods shipped or delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

N. B.—Wholesale Dealers in Turpentine and 95 per cent. Alcohol. ap3